NEW SEPIES-No. 11 .- Vol. 2.

LEXINGTON, KY, THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 17, 1825



[PUBLIC ACTS]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

Re it enarted by the Senute and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for defraying the expenses of the Navy, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated:

For the pay and subsistence of the olicers, and pay of the seamen, other than those at Navy Yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, seven hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred and fifty four dollars thirty-seven cents.

For the pay and subsistence of officers and others, at Navy Yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, two humbred and seventy nine thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-three

For provisions, three hundred and fifty five thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For repairs of vessels, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, four hundred and fifty-thunsand dullars.

For improvement and repairs of Navy Yards, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, viz: at Portsmenth, in N. Hampshire, three thousand dollars: at Charleston, in Massachusetts, twenty thonsand dollars; at New York, sixty thousand dollars, at Philadelphia twelve thousand follars; at Washington, forty thousand dollars; at Norfolk, including the purchases of a tract of land for the extenston and security of the Navy Yard at that place. thirty thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, thar y-five thousand dollars.

For med cines and hospital stores, thirty five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses which may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-live, for the following purposes: For freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage; for storage and rent; for travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of scamen; for house rent or chamber money; for fuel and candles to officers, other than these attached to Navy Yards and shore sta tions; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, staand incidental expenses of recruiting; for expenses of pursuing deserters; for comperion to Jude Advocates; for per diem allowance to persons at tending courts martial and somes of inquiry, and Vour Exercisescy .-to officers engaged in extra services beyond the limits of their stations: for expenses of persons in sick quarters; for burying deceased persons belonging to the Navy; for printing and for stationary and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, by part of the coast of Cuba, in effecting the supfor postage of letters on the public service; for pilotage; for cabin furniture for vessels in commissom; for taxes on Navy Yards and public property; for assistance rendered to public vessels in distress; for incidental labor at Navy Yards, not applicable lacting inconjunction with the authorities of Cuba, to any other appropriation; for coals and other fuel lo effect this common object, and to lefter to your the forgers, foundries, steam engines, and for can be vellency assurance of the highest respect and dies, oil, and fuel; for vessels in commission and in consideration ordinary; and fer on other objector purpose whatever-two handred theusand dellars.

For contingent expenses, for objects arising in the current year, and not larein before enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the Marine Corps, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dellacs and fitty cents.

For chething for the same, twenty-eight thousand

goven bundred and sixty-five dellars. For fiel for the same, six thousand dollars.

Lorinedicines, hospital stores, and instruments for the officers & marines strained on shore, two Islanent the enemies of every chalized nation thousand three bundred and sixty-time dollars se

venty-one cents. For conjugert expenses: that is to say: fuel for dance with the have of nature, and the rights of "Every budy, says the ilconomist, eats walm is commissioned officers, transportation, stationary, man, I have not coased, nor will I every body know how to make a pickle of walmstrans. bed sacks, straw, extra rations to officers, and pos-

tage on public letters, fourteen thousand dollars, For arrearages of contingent expenses for the years one thousand eight handred and twenty three and one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four,

five thousand dullars. of any money in the 't reasury, not otherwise apprepriated: Provided, however, That no money appro priated by this act, shall be paid to any present for his compensation, who is in occurs to the United States, notil such person shall have accornted for. and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he the United States on Thursday, the fidhwing let i plea unit to the parate, and will be esteemed by the together; be also careful to dress it clean. We en may be liable: Previded, also, That notting in this ster form the Secretary to the Treasury. section contained shall be concerned to extend to l'ser. Falauces arising selely from the depreciation of the Introduction with the provisions of the Act of trees-

pended in the public service; but, in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheid, in pursnance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his & gent, or Attorney, to report forthwith to the Agen of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said Agent, within sixty days therea serato order suit to be commenced against such deligarent and his surcties.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempere. Washington, Feb. 21, 1825: Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making compensation to the persons appointed by the Electors to deliver the votes for President and Vice President.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the person appointed by the Electors to deliver to the President of the Senate a list of the votes for President and View President, shall be allowed, on delivery of said list, twentyfive cents for every mile of the estimated distance, by the most usual soute, from the place of meeting or's Court, went into the investigation of the three ploughings in the spring, together with harof the Electors to the Scat of Government of the United States, going and returning.

Sec. 2. And he it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from the first of November cigh-

teen hundred and twenty four. Washington, Feb. 11th, 1825: Approved.

AN ACT to remit the duties on books, maps, and charts, imported for the oso of the Library of

Buitenacted by the Senate and House of Reprecontainees of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury ie, and he hereby is, directed to tem " all duties! ipon such books, maps, and claits, as see en the Joint Library Committee . Case s, for the pears nee at the next session. Library of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 11th. 1 1 Approved.

COM. PORTER AND GEN. VIVES.

A friend in the West ladia andron has favor the following copies of a letter addressed by Core Porter to the t-overrer of t nba, on the eve of his departme from that station, with the Governor's Reply. The tone ul this reply does not indicate tionary and fuel, to Navy Agents; for premiums burst have been well known to bin at the time of writing the reply:

U. S. STEAM GALLIOT SEA GOLD Harana, January 20th, 1825.

of every description; for books, charts, nantical part of my Government, my stocers thanks for the and mathematical instruments, chronometers, mo- many facilities and accommodations, the good nudels, and drawings; for purchase and repairs of derstanding, and cu-operation, I have found steem and fire engines and machinery; for purchase through your means among the authorities on eveinfested those seas.

I have the honor to be, your

Excellency's very obt. servant. D. PORTER.

To his Excellency Dm Diomisio Viers,

Caption General of the Island of Cuba, &c.

Havana, 22d January, 1825. I have been very much gratified by the reception of your favour of the 20th inst thanking me, in the name of your Government, for the assistance, good, understudding, and co-speration, that you have met with on the part of the local authorities of this laland, in giving aid to the suppression of Piracy. by means of my orders, and bringing to condign puo

As a principle which governs me, and it the same time, as a duty which I owe to the reiterated orfers of my Government, which are in strict accorfield every order on so important an object, as far few, however, knew the medical victure of walnuts

as deponds on my abilities. tire from the command of the United States' forces; terative; and this is the way to prepare them. Get which you have directorged the important duties; stood par, filled up with moist sight, at the proper-

4:00 preserve you many years. D. VIVES.

To Com. DAVID PORTER.

Trensamy Department 1 et. 16, 1625.

Treasury notes received by such person to be ex | the 10th Feb. 1820, "An Act tu provide for obtaining accorate statements of the foreign Commerce if the United States,"I have the hours to transmit crewith the following statements of the commerce and navigation of the United States during the ear ending on 30th Sep. 1824. From these state ients, it appears that the Imports during the year ending on 30th Sept 1821 have amounted to \$80,549,007, of which amount \$75,265,054 were imported in American vessels, and \$5,283,953 in foreign vessels; that the Exports have during the same period amenated to \$75,980,007, of which \$50,649,500 were demestic, and \$25,357,137 were foreign articles; that of the domestic acticles 545,444,619 were exported in American vessels and \$7,204,181 were experted in foreign vessels and of the foreign articles, §23,967.087 were ex purted in American vessels, and \$1.370,070 were exported in foreign vessels; that 850,033 tons of American shipping entered and 919, 78 cleared from the ports of the United States; and that 102,36 tons of foreign shipping entered, and 102,552 clear ed, from the ports of the United States during the said period.

I have the bountto be, sir, with great respect. your obedient servant, WM. H. CRAWFORD.

The President of the brunte.

From the Patisburgh Gazette. THE EFFIGY BERNING.

city of Pittsburgh, under the direction of the May- frequent ploughings. Pall ploughing, and two or George Cochran, Edward Patchell, and William

general, with leave of the Court, entered a notic themp n.zy le cut close to the roots. prosequi as to William Wright.

Coursel fur the Commonwealth, Mesers, Wilkins

from the State Banks,

those enemies of the liminan race, who have so long \$6,031.789, as is ascertained by deducting the bemp a day or two, to day it, then had it, and put amount of "notes on hand" from the amount of "fit up in shooks. Permit me, also, on my own part, to express | enotes issued." The grount of edividents unto you the satisifaction I have enjoyed, it claimed appears large from the circumstance of the semi-annual dividend, having been declar- venient, to wret it, by placing it in clear, pure wa-

judge of the condition of the instantion:

In Feb. 2024. In Jan. 1825 Emided debt, 10,374014 10,322027 11.671,387 13.234,842 Notes issuella Notes on hand. 6.663,215 7,143,043 Profit & loss & cont int. 271.703

liens of dellars.

Nat. Int.

Now the fact is, walnuts when pregared seconduct I regret, very sensibly, that you are about to re- artem, are an excellent opening incideine and al in these seas, not only from the able manner in the green walnots lit for picking, put them in a which have been confided in you, but from the just; then of about as fa pound of sugar to the score of on iderations with wideh you have always respect- walnuts; place the jar in a sancepan of boiling wo See. 2. And be it further enacted. That the ed the icremental rights of the island of Duba. Ferseveral sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out and to avail a very first this occasion. To receive the summering during the opand to avail a yelf of this occasion to confirm the arabon. The sugar vicen dissolved, should cover the same as that for fax. When it grows too long assurance of no long too proserve you many years.

The sugar vicen dissolved, should cover the same as that for fax. When it grows too long the walrets, if it does not, add more. Cover it close for drowing (say from eight to ten feet) it may be gets the better it is. One webout is a dose for a cut into two equal parts without any inpury. Be child six years of age, as a purgative; and it has very particular in keeping the long and short reing this great advantage over dings, that whilst it is an honorate, and not have the seed and butt ends but The President examination forted to the Senate of jevellest medicine, it s at the same time very exparate, and not have the seed and butteness put vonter tolks as a great treat.-Who can say as saich idressing it, put twelve handfules in the head laying ily, i will abridge the dector's bill to pout de a lithem straight, the length of the hence. The hand

NAVY COMMISSIONERS' REPORT ON BEMP, CANVASS & CORDAGE. (Letracts.)

> NAVY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, 17th November, 4824.

The following observation, relatively to hemps are taken from the American Foriocr, vol. 5, p. 99, and are said to be approved by the experience of practical men, in unrown country, particularly Mr. Kip, of Boffalo.

Taken from the American Farmer, Vol. 5. Hemp is a very hard, plant, resists drought and severe frost, is easier cultivated, less exhausting, and more profitable than many other crops, with which this does not interfere in its cultivation, (except the tobacco crop.) it is sown before, and gathered after, corn, and requires no attention when wheat is sown, harvested, or thrashed. It will grow year after year, on the same ground, on which, if sufficiently rich, it is the surest crop. It Is liable to no diseases, and injured by an insects. hemp.

THE SUIL.

The soil should be deep cleau, dry, rich and mellow. The plant has a top root, which descends to a considerable depth, and therefore the soil should On Tuesday, the 15th inst the Grand Jury of the be deep, and le thoroughly mellowed by deep and Two ropes each 2 1-4 inches in circumference, one late burning of the effigy of Henry Clay, and on the | rowing, so as to smoothe the surface, (and thereby Priday following, after a laborious inquiry, found a enable the seed to be sown even, and the Lemp to bill for a riet against John M'Farland. Rubert spring up equally, and be out close to the roots,) M'Farland, Janathan M'Curdy, John Murphy, a.e preparatory steps to the putting in uf the seed.

THE SLED WHEN SOWN. The seed (to the amount of two bushels per acre. On Saturday morning he trial of the cause be fan middling soil, and three on rich ground;) should fore the Traverse Jury commenced. On Tuesday c- be sown as early as possible, in the spring after the vening the Jury retired to their room, & remained ground becomes day and well prepared. Early there until Wednesday evening, when they appear- I sowing renders the coat keavier and stronger, ened in court, and reported that one of the jumps was "a des the homp to cover the ground early, so as to very unwell, and that they would never agree. The smother weeds, and, before the sim becomes puw-Court, in consideration of the sickness of the juror, berful, to shade the soil, and preserve its moisture. discharged the prry, and ordered this fact to be en- The seed, after being east as even as possible during the present year, or heres tor , star large tered on the minutes of the Court, and ordered the should be harrowed in, to as equal a depth as may ported into the Uni ed States. ', the miler por defendants to enter into recognizance for their apter should then be passed over, or a brush drawo After the jury were discharged, the afteroey- across, to smoothe the surface, in order that the

RIPENING AND RARVESTING.

When the being becomes ut to be cut, the stalks att's goal, and Bidate-Mr. A. S. T. Mountain ap- of the blossom, or male being, turn yellow, become peared specially for General Patchell, and Messre, a good deal speckled, and drep most of their leaves Snowden, Pins, Kingston, Burke, L.J. Rubert, and and if the air is still, a cloud of dust arises from the ed the Editors of the Nation A Intelligencer with J M Riddle, were compsel for the defendants gensown carly, it will be fit to cut about the 1st of Au-Rank of the United States - Under the head of grist. The above-appearance will become indica-"Official Document," will be found an a count of without delay; for it saffered to stand longer, (as aany unfavorable more some on the mind of Gen. the latest of the General statements of the Bats bont one half of the stalks blossom, and the other eral Vives, produced by the affair of Faxardo which of the United States, which were elicited by the glaff ear seed) the stake of the male will wither line any town or corporation within this common motion of Mr. Changeriers, calling for them. and blacken, and the coat be of but little value; and This statement shows the bank to be in prosper, the female home, which has stond to ripen the seed ous condition, and doing a good business, as is ap- requires a longer time to rea than the male, and parent from the fact that the institution, which consequently, both would be thereby injured. The Expecting soon to retern to the United States, has capital stock of 35 million of dollars, is best way to get seed would be to sow some thinly Expecting soon to retern to the Child States, has capital stock at 33 hands of dones, is a separate patch. The mode of entring is prefamiliated in a separate patch. The mode of entring is prefamiliated to that of pulling, a man will cut half an a-United States' vessels, on this station, I embrace perhaps forty millions carry an interest of six one per day, and a quarter, pulled, is said to be a this opportunity to offer to your Excellency, on the per cent. This is exclusive of the dem of day's work. By the former practice, the inconven-Smortgages," and of others stated as doubtfel, scence of dust, and the dust, and the dust attached arclof the interest, if any received on debts due to the roots will be avoided. Cut home will be worth ten dellars a ton more than the pulted .-The amount of specie on hard is large, and Knives, or books, for that purpose, may be obtainwheels, and workeneo's tools, of every description; pression of Piracy, and in bringing to punishment the amount of notes in riregiation small, viz. ed for about \$1.25 each. When cut, spread the

WRETTING. (OR ROTTING.)

As soon as harvested, in order to prevent the rains from discolouring it, proceed as early as coned the monent before the date of the Statement, ter, formed by a stream spring, or clear pond. If From the statement of February 3d, 1821, and retted shortly after cutting, about five days are gouthat of January 6, 1825, we asceroan the follow- erally required for the purpose. You will be able ing facts, by a comparison of which we shall are! to judge, by taking out a handful and drying it, and rive at results which will still better unable us to if the stalk of sheaves will shake out, and separate leastly from the bank, leaving it clean and entire. the process of wretting is completed. The bark first for the District of Salt River, in the state of Misor lint of nemp, is connected with the stalk, by a said of such lands, now schools within the limits of said substance which must be either wretted or dissolved, before they will separate; produce the separaration, and the work is accomplished. Experience will be the best criterion. The water in With these great advantages of the present which it is routed should not run rapidly, as it would time over that of a year past, the amount of slis- in ikat case, wash away the coat. You may have ships, viz counted bills, cfall sorts is not lessened two mil- three or four waggon loads of hemp, to the depth of three or four feet, sunk at a time, but it should be completely submerged, though not suffered to tench lithe bottom. It separate quantities are put in en several successive days, the days and quantities should be noted, for the purpose of ascertaining which becomes first wretted, and which should, therefore, be first taken my for, if left in the watera day or two too loog, the hemp will be materi-

DRESSING AND SECURING.

When rotted, open and spread it, that it may dry sion. The process for breaking and swinging, is inths more more the rived, but I and the beadstight, multi-

a small band, about one foot from the bat end; 75 will then be ready to be put into such sized baies as may be suitable. Some bale it into a box, across the bottom of which fenr ropes are laid to tie the liemp when pressed into it. When packed, it should be perfectly dry, otherwise it will rot.

The following remarks from the "Plough Boy," on the subject of water-rotting in preference to dew-rotting, coincide with the opinion of experionced cultivators. "If the erop is to be dew-rotted and got out by hand; its profits must be comparitively small, because it cannot be thus prepared to command the highest price in market, compete in quality with the Bussia bemp, much less drive it from our toatkets. But, if the American hemp planter be p.epared with proper machinery to dress and prepare it, we ought not to doubt, much less to despair, of its ultimately arriving at a perfection in the production and dress of the article, to equal, if not excell, the best samples of Russia

Memorandom of experiments made by a Manufac: turer of hemp.

made of hemp, grown on Connec-

tient river, and water-rutted, broke with - - -3,200 lbs: Theother, made of clean St. Pe-

tershitrgh hemp, broke with 3,118 do. Anutherrope, made of Kentucky un-

rutted hemp, broke with This last was 2 1-4 inches also; but it must be oberved, that a considerable part of the hemp was damaged very materially in the transportation, and it is highly probable, that the whole of it had suffered some loss of strength. .

Thirty yarns in each rope. Pharticism with the trade to constitute a constitute of the state of t

Extract from the laws of this state relating to FIRE COMPAINTLY.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE COMPANY, NO. 2.] "Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for any trumber of persons resident within any town or corporation in this Commonwealth, exceeding forty persons, to form themselves into a company or con panies, for the purpose of extinguishing fires, who on laving their names and subscriptions recorded in the comt of the county or corporation where they reside are, authorized to make such rules and regulations as to a majority of said company or companies may seem proper, and necessary for the procuring of lingines. and other necessary implements, for working the said Engines, and for exercising the companies raised; and that all fines and orfeitures for non attendance or delinquency imposed by the said regulations not exceeding five pounds shall be recoverable before a single magistrate on proof of such delinquency; which said finus and furfeitures shall be

applied to the purpose of their institutions.

Sec. 2. That where any company precompanies already formed or which shall bereafter he formed wealth by virtue of smart of the General Assembly entiried "an Act authorising the estal lishment of fire companies," it shall and may be lawful for the directors or emeers who may be severally constituten to earry the object of the said actions cheet, to can e all the free male inhabitants above the age of sixteen years, actually resident in the town or curporation, where such companies are or shall be formed, who have not subscribed to the forming of the same, to be enrolled as composing a part of taid company."

THE SECOND DAYS DRAWING OF

Grand Mesonic Hall Lotiery. WILL POSITIVELY PART PLACE ON MONDAY NEXT,

15 FING COURT DAY an early boar with be fixed in pointo enable gentlemen from the country to winners the Drawing without being detained in town beyond their usual hour o returning.

PIKE The Manager also holes to receive the increased patromage of the country gan become in the disposition of the present class; and courts not but he will have the pleasure of selling them some handsome Prizes.

By the President of the United States N pursuance of law, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby publish and make known to at a public sak, will be held at Land Of-District, soln at the Land Office at St. Louis, Mo. which were relinquished to the United states prior to the 1st. day of October, 1821, under the provisions of the act of Congr. ss. approved on the 2d day of March 1821, entitled "An are for the relief of the purchasers of pub-tic lands from to the 1st day of July, 18,0," which said lands are situate within the following described town-

West of the 4th principal meridian. Tuwnships 49, 59, 51, 53, & 54 of range \$\)
49, 50, 51, 5, 53 54, & 35 0f \(\cdot \)
49, 30, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55& 56, of \(\cdot \) 3 49, 53, 54, 55, 56, & 57 of "4 49, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 8° 59 of "5 49, 54, 55, 57, 58, 60 & 61, of "6 49, 53, 54, 53, 55, 57, 58, 59, & 68 " 7 of 8 49, 54, 55, 55, of H. f.

The ade to commence with the lowest rumber of ection, township, and range, and to be continued in egolar i unicilial order.

Given in dering hand, at the City of Washington. e y ot January, A D 1825, JAMES MONROE.

By the President, GEOLGE G ASSAM, tomoriss search of the General Land Office.

Printers of the laws of the United States in Missoni an Kentucky are authorized to publish the foregoing proclar attentione a week until the day of sale

JOB PRINTING

Of every decomption wasty or couted as the CANCELLE.

The series of the series and the series and the series of Washington, March 4th, 1825. easion, delivered the following

INAUGURAL ADDRESS:

In compliance with an usage coeval with the exstence of our l'ederal Constitution, and sanction ed by the example of my predecessors in the career upon which I am about to enter, I appear, my fel-Is w citizens, in your presence, and in that of Heaven, to bind myself by the solemnities of celigious obligation to the faithful performance of the duties adotted to me in the station to which I have been called.

In unfolding to my countrymen the principles by orm a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure succeeding generation.

national cover out was justicined, a body of laws. That the jolicy of our country is peece, and the ark formance of my immediate predecessor, the line enucest under the attacenty, and in conformity with of our salvation union, are articles of faith upon of duty, for his successor, is clearly delineated. its provisions, has unfolded its powers, and carried which we are all now agreed. If there have been To pursue, to their consummation, purposes of ist, practical operation its effective emergies. Subordinate depart nears have distributed the Executive fractions in their various relations to foreign petent to the wise and orderly management of the sphere of my obligations. To the topic of intermultary force of the Union, by land and sea. A have been dispelled. If there have been projects and improvement, emphatically urged by him at or of brate department of the Judiciary has ex- of partial control eracies to be creeted upon the ru- his insugnitation I recur with peculiar satisfacnumerous a v questions of const nction, which to one foreign nation and an tipathies against ano- in fiture ages to people this continent, will de- court, upon the application of any person who may the supercenter of burnan language had rendered floor, they have been extinguished. Ten years of rive their most ferwant gratitude to the founders' mayorda 1. The year of jubilee, since the first peace, at hone and abroad, have assunged the anti- of the Union; that, in which the benificent action laws now in force, relative to public roads, in asformation confusion, has just claused; that of the mosities or political contention, and blended into Declaration of our ladependence, is at hand. The harmony the most discordant elements of public consummation of both was effected by this constitution of any road to seek re-

num are usarly equal to those of the best Confeder- trymen and friends, and of yielding to tatents and swallowed up in despotism or become the spoil ari retreates of peac, amity, and commerce, have virtue alone, that confidence which, in times of conof Burbarism. Some diversity of opinion has preopen or change; but if any proprietors, without best on coloided with the principal dominions of the steam for principle, was bestowed only upon thoseea it to people of other mattern, inhabitants of who here the hange of party communion. recarred not by congress but by corona has been existed with us in the participation of our speculative opinions, or months, or for as falled by the axe of our wood-men; the Those which are founded on goographical divisions, evated authority. But nearly twenty years have will derive by a change in, or the construction of single be made to teem by the tillage of our far- adverse interests of soil climate, and modes of do- passed since the construction of the first National damages shall be paid thin as for the benefit of the people of Payette, thought of me our commerce has whitened every ocean; the mestic life, are more permanent, and therefore per- Road was commenced. The authority for its compensation by the commissioners out of the do n was of mirror physical nature has been ax- less mere flangereds. It is this which gives mesti construction was their unquestioned. To how the averaged or when the changing taid I y the invention of mir artists; Liberty and mattervalue to be obtained of our Coronnecut at Law have marehed hand or hand; all the purposes once fed rai and national. It holes out to us a perof human association have toen accomplished as petral camountion to preserve alske, and with equal e. clive'y, as under any other Government on the saxt cy, the rights of each individual state on its proved an injury? Repeated liberal and candid a road from whether the saxt cy, the rights of each individual state on its good stand at accest little expecting, in a whole consequential, and the rights of the whole rather discussions in the legislature have conciliated the list tract, but be injured in another part of his land, gen raion, the expenditure of other nations and in that of the Crimin. Whatscever is of demestic sentiments, and approximated the opinions of and deduct them from the damages resulting by any single | 6 ir.

tion, it for a cu stitution I ted upon the republisher y to the administration of the state General same process of friendly, patient and persevering country country country country country. lican proceiple of equal rights. To admit that this means. Whatsoever directly involves the eights relieved constitutional objections will ulproture new its smalles, is but to say that it is still and interests of the order over materially be removed. The extent and limita- making such application, or prosecuting any appeal the condition of man upon earth. From evil, physical Powers, is of the record this Coveral Govical, coral, and political, it is not our claim to remainded. The auties of the cree wars in the exempt. We have suffered, sametimes by the visi- [general principle, that a so on especial and a solid tat on of Heaven, throughdis 3838; often by wrongs dimenties in the detenand injust to of other nations, even to the extremed the rights or the state governments, common satisfaction of all; and every speculating i ses of war; and lastly, by dissensions among our- is the involution of the finite; the gov- scriple will be solved by a practical public bless, at any one time; the whole of the issues and such selves -- lissunsions, perimps, inseperal le from the enumerto, and so or and lats can colligation pring enjoy ne it air redom, to which have, more than to respon the regard of the whole, one, appeared to three earthe distinction of the Alegor in oles, every where to commonly entermonths it with the overturow of all the enjoy- torust against distart estrangers, are were away, meets o car present lot, and all our earthly lopes land to peak the sot jarring interests are allayed of the tuture. The causes of these dissensions have by the composition of the great Nation. Tunity of addressing you, at this time. You have by the might hard proper; so ject lowever, to such been various: founded upon differences of specula- al Councils, annually assembled from all quarters breard the exposition of the principles which will tion in the theory of republican government; upon for the loion, at this place .-- Here the distinguish- direct rie in the fulfilment of the high and solemn listing them altigother. tional interests, aggravated by prejudices and pre- tacse by whomes my are deputed, learn to estimate of my predecessors. I am deed by conscious of the possessions which strangers to each other are ever the talents, and do justice to the virtues of each prospect that I shall stand more and oftener in

sangume expectations of its founders. Cinenal mis. justice, tranquility, the common defence, the general welfare, and the blessings of liberty-all have been promoted by the Government under which we have lived. Standing at this point of time; I wh ing back to that generation which has gone by and forward to that which is advancing, we may, at, once, indulge in grateful exultation, and in obser

opinions and feelings of our country, the candid and Tais day, at the appointed hour, JOHN QUINCY the just will now admit, that both have contributed ADAM'S took the Outroof Ordice as President of Splendid teleuts; spotless integrity, urdent patriotthe United States, at the Capitol, and, on the oc- lim, and disinterested sacrifices, to the formation and administration of this Government; and, that otichave required a liberal indulgence for a porfrom of human infirmity and error. The Revolucionary wars of Europe, commencing precisely at States first went into operation under this Constitu. tion, excited a collision of sentements and of sympathies, which kindled all the passions, and embittered the conflict of parties, till the nation was involved in war, and the Union was shaken to its contre. This time of trial embraced a period of five and twenty years, during which, the policy of the which Is Degoverned, in the fulfilment of those Union, in its relations with Europe, constituted the daties, my arst resort will be to that Constitution, principal basis of our political divisions, and the which a shall swear, to the best of my ability, to most arduous part of the action of our Fed'l. Govern- constitutional | ower of the Union. preserve, protect and defend. That revered instru- ment. With the catastrophe in which the wars of and the whole action of the Government, instituted time, no difference of principle, connected either by it, should be invariably and caoredly devoted to with the theory of government, or with our interfence, promote the general welfare, and seeme the Jured combination of parties, or to give more than blessings of liberty to the people of this Union, in whodesome animation to public sentiment, or legiswho co drive ed to its formation, through a most upon earth-That the best scentily for the mineventful period in the annals of the world and thro' cence, and the best guaranty against the alase, of all the vicissitudes of peace and war, incidental to power, consists in the freedom the parity, and the nation to the curt power-That the freedom of the country. In the compass of thirty-six years since this great press and of religious of inions bould be inviolate- In this brief outline of the premise and perestruction & the Laws; settling, in line of the Linear, they have been scattered to the tion. It is that from which I am convinced that; as can alone with the Legislative will, winds-- If there have been dargerous attachments, the unborn millions of our posterity, who are, Since that period, a population of feur millions made by the individuals throughout the nation, who ble geories of the ancient Republics. The roads, notification of the alterations, or site of the new has multiplied to trelver a teritory bounded by the hareheretofore followed the standards of political and acqueducts of Rome have been the admira- road proposed; and should such proprietors not re-Mississippe, is been extended from sea to sea; party. It is that of discarding every reamant of tion of all afterages, and have survived, thounew water ave been admitted into the Union, in rancour against each other; of embracing, as come sands of years, after all her conquests have been admitted into the Union, in rancour against each other; of embracing, as come sands of years, after all her conquests have been admitted into

een united with us in the participation of our speculative apinions, or in other at views of admin- most respectful deference is due to doubts, origination of our speculative apinions, or in other at views of admineom ermient, uncome eted with the other members conlightened minds upon the question of Constitutional Every person, who shall be served Such as the unexample rated motive of our condition to the Union, or with forcign faunts, belongs exclusive and power. I cannot but here that by the intended to be made, who shall not apply to the

conflicting views of policy, in our relations with jet men from every section of our country, while trust imposed upon me in this station. Less peed foriegn nations; upon jealousies of partial and see- meeting to deliberate upon the great interests of sessed of your confidence, in advance, than any hother. The farmery of the nation is premoted, reed of your includence, intentions upright It is a source of gratification and of encourage- and the whole Union is knit together, by the senment to me, to observe that the great result of this, timents of n utual respect, the labits of social inexperiment, upon the theory of lounau rights, has, in recurse, and the treeset personal fractional pri our country, and the unceasing appliat the close of that generation by which it was for od between the Representatives of its several parts, called of all the faculties allofted to me, to her med, I con erowned with success, equal to the most in the performance of their service at this matron- service are all the pledges that I can give for

The great features of its policy in general can becu-to cherish peace, while preparing for detions, and maintain the rights of our coun-tell mes of my country. cherish the principles of freedom and of e just rights, wherever they were proclaimed; to disthe moment when the Covernment of the United charge, with all possible promptifude the national. To provide for the opening and her ing in my air debt; to reduce, within the narrowest limits of efficiency, the military force; to improve the organization and discipline of the army; to provide and sustain a school of military science; to cotend equal protection to all the great interests of in every year, to appoint three fit and proper perthe nation; to promote the civilization of the badian tribes; and to proceed in the great system in said mounty who shall continue in action of o year fairne record of their proceedings, and to submit of internal improvements, within the limits of the unless removed for good cause by the county courts, the came to the county courts at their sessions in

Under the pledge of these promises made by ment cummerates the powers, and prescribes the the French Revolution terminated, and our own that eminent citizen, at the time of his first miluc duties, of the Excentive Augistrate; and, in its subsequent peace with Great Britain, this baneful, tion to this office, in his career of eight years, the first words, declares the purposes to which these, weed of party strife was aprooted. From that internal taxes have been repealed; 0 millions of form a nourt, if from any cause they shall fail to do the public debt have been discharge to provision course with foreign nations, has existed or been has been made for the comfort and relief of the domestic tranquility, provide for the common de- extled forth, in force succicient to sustain a constiof the Revolution; the regular armed force has been reduced, and its constitution revised and clasively applied to said purpose, and state. Cit their successive generations. Since the adoption lative debate. Our potitical creed is, without a perfected; the accountability for the expendint this social compact, one of these generations dissenting voice that can be heard-That the will ture of public moneys has been made more effechas passed away. It is the work of our forefathers. of the people is the source, and the happiness of tive; the Floridas have been peaceably acquired, account for the county levy in other cases; and the our motion. Said commissioners Administered by some of the most eminent men the people, the end of all legitimate Government and our houndary has been extended to the Pacific Ocean; the independence of the southern nations of this hemisphere has been reengathe condition of associated man; it has not disap-prequency of popular elections-That the General ized and recommended by example and by courpointed the topes and aspirations of those illustra- Government of the Union, and the separate govern- sel, to the potentates of Europe; progress has ons benefactors of their age and nation. It has ments of the States, are all severeigntus of limited been made in the lefen country, by forpromoted the lasting welfare of that country soll powers; fellow servants of the same masters; meon- till ations, and the increase of the navy; towards ordinary lot of humanity, secured the freedom and ble by encroachments upon each other-like slaves; in alluring the aboriginal hunters of our happin 35 of this people. We now receive it as all farmest's curity or peace is the preparation, days gland to the cultivation of the soil and of the mind precious inheritance from those to whom we are peace, of the defences of war. That a rigorous in exploring the interior regions of the Union; inde tes for its establishment, doubly bound by the secondary, and accountability of public expendi-examples which they have left no, and by the bles- bures, should guard against the aggravation, and alsings which we have enjoyed, as the fruits of their leviate, when possible, the limited in classification of our nation linears in any or all of them, as they may deem nelabours, to transmit the same, unimpaired, to the That the unitary should be kept in strict subordi-

of its Government will be most deeply felt and manty, mesacrifice of press lice and passion, to be of their public works are among the imperisha- dress, it shall be the duty of the commissioners, to Legislation upon objects of this nature. The it shall be the di a benefit? To what single individual has it descontinuing any road altograther; and where any tion of the powers of the General Government or writ of error whatever. And the county court in relation to this transcendently important interest, will be settled and acknowledged, to the price and hold to themselves and their successors,

Fellow citizens, you are acquainted with the provement of the public roads of said county. peculiar circumstances of the recent election, as a further fund to keepsaid roads in repair, the which have resulted in affording me the opporthe highful performance of the ardnows dutie es and migractions of the Poderal Constitution. Degislative councils; to the assistance of the depair of duty or the discharge of my public, friendly co-speration of the respective Scate rest, it into the abound tration of ay mome playernments; to the candid and liberal support ract for such land. thate problems on, as the second. It true passed, of the People, so far as it may be deserved by

two great political parties which have divided the four of our country's name, is known to you in I financing in I, except the known keep the try, prointly country is name, is known to you in I financing in I, except the known keep the try, prointly country is name, is known to you in I financing in I, except the known keep the try, prointly country is name, is known to you in I financing in I, except the known keep the try, prointly country is name. the watchman varketh but in vain; with feevent currence with the will of the Legislature, have supplications for his favor, to his overruling drovidence I commit, with himble but tourless lensive war-to yield exact instice to other national oundence, my own fate, and the fiture desti-

AN ACT.

the Public Goals in the county of Fugette.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the ons resultants of said county, and not being justi-The county court shall have power to hil ail vocan- if the months of July and Juneary in every year, for cies that may happen by death, removal from odice, their approval; and the county courts shall, as missioners.

2 Bentforther enacted, That it shah ! e the du ty of the county court, at the said January term shall be so approved of, cause a record to be made revery year, or as soon thereafter as they shall land kept by their eleck. so in January, to lay a county levy upon the taxa le eounty courts, jointly or severally, render to the property of the citizens of the county, according county a faithful account of their expenditures, timation of said court, to the opening and keeping & each of them, to pay to the order, or any agent the public roads in repair; which such shall be exlected by the proper officer for contesting the comty levy, and be accounted for and paid in such mansaid officers shall be trable to the same actions, pros- shall each of them, on going out of other, surrender ecutions, suits and judgments, and to the same penalties that sherills or other collectors are now liaand fees, for collecting and paying over the same. 3. And we it further runeted. That it shall be

the duty of said county court; at their said session held in the month of January of ever year, to designate which of the county roads, (not exceeding des to us all; it has to an extent, far beyond the trolled within their respective spheres, incentrola the effectual suppression of the African traffic in at one time, there in number) shall be prepared by levelling and paving the same with stone

4. And be it further enacted. That the commissioners, or any two of them so appointed, shall constitute a board to transact business: and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to superintend the roads of said county, and to direct snele improvecessary for the public good, and practicable with the means afforded them by the conn'y court as aforesaid. And to enable toem to do so, it shall and may be lawful for them to hire by the year, or any; shorter period, such pumber of bands, and to employ suitable persons to overlook and superintend them, as they may deem necessary and the means of payment will allow: and, from 'time to time, to quire, by purchase or otherwise, the necessary horses, cattle, tools and provisions to carry on the said shall and may be lawful for the commissioners aforepublic work, and to rent or lease such tenement or tenements as they may deem proper and necessafor the residences of the said hands; and overseers by there employed. The said commissioners, or a majority of them shall, from time to time have power to chauge or alter any of said roads subject to the revision and decision of the county be aggrieved by any such alteration, who shall in sessing damages to the party aggrieved; and to enserve such proprietors, if within the county, with a side in the county, then to serve such northe upon their agent, (it within the county) or tenant, is made within two menths, to opening or changing vailed with regard to the powers of Congress for his assent to the alteration, or construction mode of working and keeping in repair the highof a new road, apply for a west of ad quod damauni of the sheriff, by a be assessed or given to any one for the changing many thousands of our countrymen has it proved an old road from off the proprietor's land, or for aferesail, the better to earlie them to earry into by denation or otherwise, property real and sopal, not exceeding one hundred thousand d. Hars, part of the principal as the said county center the Legislature may prescribe, to be applied to the mosaid county conets may establish turnpike gates, and reserve and take such toll, as may be considered laws as the legislature may at any time deem it pro- Mr.

> The two following paragraphs, marked in ital porter.

And whereas, it is represented to the present General Assembly, that it is of great importance to the said count of Payeste, and the to in of Larington, that a good road should be constructed from Lexington to Cleaveland on the Kratucky river, as soon as practicable; and that the civizens of said town. and county, are desirous to effect a ban to eable them is accomplish that which

5. Et it ther precuacted, That it shotland may ourt, shalt be sofficient to more or conclude a con-

he came marker as is provided for, in the cases of

ther persons.
Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the laws in force for injuring or stopping lughways, and for outkeeping toom in repair, shall remain in for a in said county, except that any presentment or ma are timent for not keeping the roads in repair, shall or pound the commissioners instead of the sin-

Sec. 9. Pe it further enacted. That the commissioners appointed under this act, shall each of them receive a salary act execuding one hundred dallars per annum, and shall continue in office until their successors shall be duly qualitied, and shall moreover each take an oath in the county court Common calife of Kentucky, That it shall be the aforesaid, or before some justice of the proce of daily of the county court of the county of Fayette at said county, far libidly to displarge the unities of ceir county court bolden in the month of vacuary decommissioners. It be public roads of the county of Payette, so long as they continue to act as such

er, 9. Be it further chacted. That it shall be ces of said cent, commissioners of the public roads | the dirty of the commissioners to keep and preserve or any exist whatever in the said board of county all of said commissioners reports that relate to the alterations of roads, or the construction of new roads, or the discontinuance of old roads, which

The said commissioners shall also at the said to the principle of taxation adopted and prescribed and of the probable expenses of the whoto year. by the revenue laws of the state, equal, in the es- And it shall be theduty of the said nommissioners appointed for the purpose, any money remaining ra their ands, and on fathere to do so, it shall be lawfor the county court to recover the same by niction to the circuit court of Fayette county; proviher as the said others are directed to collect and | ded they give to such delinquent ten days previto their successors, or to any other agent appointed y the county court for the purpose, possession of ble to, for a failure of duty in the collecting and all property, real and personal, in their possessions accountieg for, and paying over the county feet for and on failure to do see shall be hable to the action other purposes, and receive the same commissions of the said county court, and it a verdict shall be found against them, or either of them, they or such

> said finding, fifty per cent thereon in damages.. Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, that the overseers or managers and other agents employed in working on the rnad and proving delinquent in accounting for, and paying over any trongy, or in surrendering any property real or personal, shall be subject to the like actions and comedies that the

one found delinoment, shall pay in addition to the

commissioners are. Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That for all snins due from the county court, for labour done or performed by the commissioners, or other persons employed in working on the road, above tifty dullars, the said county court shall be liable to pay the same, by motion to the circuit court of the county as aforesaid: Provided notice of such motion is served upon the presiding justice of said court for the time helig; and for fitty dollars, the said county court shall be liable by warrant in like cases; which judgments near be collected by writs of fi. fa. to be levied upon any property the county court may hold under this act. Sec. 72. And be it further enacted, That it said: whenever the public interest in their orinion will justify it, to make special contracts for keeping in repair, or constructing any alterations in the onblie roads, where they may not have a sufficieny of hands to spare from other roads to work

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, 'chat the ounty court may in aid of the tax or levy aforeaid, levy a further ceasonable tax upon the tythes of the county, as heretofore; and should the courty court omit any of the duties rightined on them by this act, at the sessions prescribed, it shall be no har to their proceeding to discharge it cm at any subsequent session, at which a querim to do-the business shall be formed.

CONTRACTOR AND STREET AND AND ASSESSMENT OF THE STREET STREET Comman cations.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.

In easting my eyes over the Reporter of the 7th Instant, my attention was arrested y a Com-munication from Mr. Robert Wickliffe, purporting to be a copy of the "Bill mended to crunge the ways of Fayette;"-and accompanied by a request to "other printers friendly to communicative cor rect information" to publish it in their papers. It is the ordigation which he has often imposed upon a without in Court, "to tell the whole truth, and nothing but the tenth." The bill as published in the accounter, dullers materially, from the one introluced auto the libose of Representatives by Mr. Wickline, and which, at his request, was printed at the public expense for the information of the members. I have for my own sotisfaction, compared them together, and find that the ath section nt the original bill is entirely unlitted, and in lieu of it another provision smostituted, totally different n its character. An additional section is also addel to the Reporter Pail, the effect of which is to postpone the operation of the act until the first of January 1826, instead of going into effect, immediately after its passage, as originally intended,

The 5th Sermon of the original Bill, for which Mr. Wickfole has furnished a substitute in the Reporter, clossed the Conoty Court of Fayette with power to borrow upon the faith and pleage of the County Levy, any sum not exceeding \$60,000, to re excitist 'g appropriated to the passing of a road from Lexing on to Cleaveland on the Kentucky ri-The su stitute merely relates to the daily of the Commissioners to by the rates of ways to hands vinch may be thruished by persons who prefer payng their road tax melabour.

Poethe better understanding of this subject, it may be useful, sir, to trace its progress in the House of Representatives. On the 10th of November, it oppears from the Journal, that upon the motion of Wickliffe leave was given to being in perto pass, regulating and fixing such tells, or apol bill. On the 16th be introduced it, had it read the first time, and ordered to be printed for the use of the members. On the 15th December it was read ics were omitted in the bill as published in the Re-, a second time, and committee to Mr. Wickliffe and his colleagues. On the 24t, he reported it in the House, with amendments, when it was ordered to e read a third time on the Monday fellowing However this was not lose and the lift willout a !other effort on the part of its friends, was suffered quietly to shumber on the table, for the balance of session, amorga mass of moficial ed busine

It is highly probable that the 5:11 as published in the Seporter, is in the slape in which Mr. Wicklife reported it to the House on the 24th December. Still, ifitis thereby removed less objectionable, to la fit per the county court to borrero upon the tian that Mr. Wickinfo englit to have any credit Passing from this general review of the purposed and to undertake. To the guidance of the faitheast page of the country to not said country, for it. He suffered it to he a whole month on the day some not exceeding lift; thousand dallars, or an Clerks table, without effecting our amendment-am and their results, as indicating the first traces of Executive and subordinate Departments: to the interest of six per cent per annum; provided however when it is recollected with what perfinacity that Fr. That not less than a majority of the whole gentleman adheres to every proposition be beings forward, it i very quescional le whether Le wech have suffered a comma to be altered in the list had Sec. 6. And be it further e sacted, That all con- be moved its conseith out to a select coren atte once, indulge in grateful exultation, and in the error of the past, we make the period of profound peace; how much benefit industry and zeal, I shall look for what tracts and agreements made in pursuance of the past, we make in pursuance of the past, we have the industry and zeal, I shall look for what tracts and agreements made in pursuance of the past, we have the present of the present of the past, we have the past of t for an incident which occurred a few days nefert

this, has it are sail to Cleave and, that could induce thre. That act which purports to be an act e tab to recomplish that object! Was he say farius, or conflict with the constitution is in direct obedience

DETECTOR.

LA FAYETTE,-No. 3. TO THE PEOPLE.

THE ADDRESS OF THE LATE JUDGES OF THE FORMS IR COURT OF APPEALS,

In a former paper, the exposition given by the late Judges, to the clause in the constitution from which to y pretend to derive their offices, was a sy plain dulett red man. It was snewn that the lete ja'g s in the attempt made by them, in sustain their ferced construction by appealing to the acts of the Legislature on this subject which immediate ly succeeded the formation of the constitution, had not merciy misconscried the acts but that they had falsified them by suppression; and that the whose when produced from the statute book and journals in the most direct terms contradicted to assertions that they had made, and proved beyond all question the fact, that every individual member of the Legislature believed that the gen ral assembly had power to establish a court of appeals. It

are contravened by the submission! 'the late sudges in their address declare that edugate of the constitution itself will dispet the ence to a single fact. An inspection of the constitution and the judicial act of the Legislature 1792 they have no doubt power to a olish it, and wien jured up trun latent meanings, neputed to its most will prove, that the provisions which are elaborthey am lish one, they may create another with the indefinite & amoignous clauses. To judge from the ately furnished in the constitution to create the exsame style and jurisdictico and they may again a triumphant's yle to which it is urged, the following ecutive and Legislative departments, are in the taxes were collected in currency. In all the other same style and jurisdictice and they may again about the following bound the latter and esta list a third in its place argument of the address is considered by its analysis on in endiess successors. In a succeptant of the address is considered by its analysis of the following part of the same address they admit that "the contribution of the limited States uses the same landing with ours, on the subject of the Judiciary."

Now if after these idensions on the part of their the constitution of the successor of the judiciary was that these consistency and if it he conceded that they late bottoms which are indeed in currency. In all the other case of the Judiciary branches up the proposition of the same landing the contribution created by the equivalent of the successor of the Judiciary.

Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches up the Legislative departments, are in the case of the Judiciary branches should be shown that chief justice Marshall in de- otappeals is created by the same power. If when livering an opinion adopted by the whole supreme, the framers of the constitution say the Legislative cent, has given the sarction of that tri small to anthorise the assertion that the supreme court of the
union is created by an act of Legislation and not by
semply they have thereby created the General Asthe constitution, it seems that the argument must sendly-and if when they again say the sopreme be closed, by at anthority which they recognists as executive power shall be visited in a chief stagisthe case of Du Rousseau against the trate who shall be styled the governor, they have
the case of Du Rousseau against the trate who shall be styled the governor, they have ramem.t. la the case of Du Rousse I ofted States' a question arose on the subject of thereby created the office of Governor, upon what the appellate power of the supreme court. They ground can it urged when they say the judicial powcombsel contended to use the targuage of the count, ber of the commonwealth shall be vested in one suthat "the words of the constitution yests an appel- preme court, which shall be styled the court of ap-Lon jurisdiction in this court which extends in ever peads, that they slid not thereby create the court of the purisdiction in this round which extends the every case not excepted by Congress, and that if the appeals. It must and it does inevitably follow that court had been created without any express definition or limitation or its powers, foll and complete swerto affinition, is, that octiver the executive, Legarith the must have been excreised in all cases what which must have been excreised in all cases what ever." To this opinion of the counsel the court the constitution itself. The instrument in the threshold declares the separation of the powers of Government is present and stair appeals in our fields of the stair appeal in our fields in ext.

EARL OF LANCASTER'S BULLETIN.

We have been requested to re-publish this but by & c clauser quoted, and to prevent appeals to the constitution itself. The instrument in the threshold declares the separation of the powers of Government is pregrived and admitted; had the Judicial act created error out in the following words to wit:- "The powthe supreme court without defining or finding its ers of the government of the state of Kentheky misdiction, it must have been considered as pessistant to fluided into three distinct departments and essing. If the jurisdiction which the constitution as- each of them be confided to a separate body of signs to it. The THE LEGISLATURE WOLLD magistracy to with those which are Legislative, to HAVE EXERCISED THE POWER IT POS-one, these which are Executive, to another, and SESSED OF CREATING A SUPREME COURT AS ORDAINED BY THE CONSTITUTES which are Judicially to another. It then no COURT AS ORDAINED BY THE CONSTITUTES which are Executive, to another, and CTION and in omitting to exercise the rightef, gives the style of the mactionaries or hely of magexcept gfrom its constitutional powers, weard istracy to which the power is to be committed.

gev necessarily left those powers indiminished. Thus in the article on the Legislative departments: The court go on afterwards to stew that the priville is clause says the Legislative power of this crisistive derived from the constitution had been limited by the act of the Legislature branches; the one to be stylen the bonse of Representation and not against our friends in Tention had been limited by the act of the Legislature with the Loudon British Traveltrees better of the law, yet so extinctly do they conschering powers of the court to be under the contree powers of the court to be under the contree powers of the Legislature that they say because an involved first tender the contree powers of the court to that effect is to be inferred from the constitution speaks and in which the actree powers of the court to that effect is to be inferred from the constitution speaks and in which the actree powers of the court to that effect is to be inferred from the constitution speaks and in which the actree powers of the court to that effect is to be inferred from the constitution speaks and in which the actree powers of the court that they say because an in which the actree powers of the court to the tree powers of the court that they say because an involved with the constitution speaks and in which the actree powers of the court to be under the contree powers of the Legislature that they say because an involved with the Loudon British Travelthe general assembly of the common wealth of the court that the contree powers of the Legislature that they say because an involved with the Loudon British Travelthe powers of the Legislature that they say because an involved with the Loudon British Travelthe powers of the Legislature that they say because an involved with the Loudon British Travelthe powers of the Legislature that they are not to be mader the conthe powers of the Cliver of the Legislature that they are not to be mader the contrees of the Legislature that they are not to be mader the conthe powers of the Legislature that they are not as the court that the contrees of the Legislature that the Loudon British Travelthe power of the Legislature that the Loudon British Travelthe power of the Legislature that the Loudon British Travelthe power of the Legislature that the Loudon British Travelthe power of the Legislature that the Loudon British mounsel of our country advancing the doctrine that intive departments are enacted and established by the supreme yourt was created by statute and not the constitution & from this circumstance it will be. mest out resting manner, and express terms admit-ny the position taken at the bar. But it does not how ever not the slightest agency in creating either. the position taken at the bar. But it does not how ever not the slightest agency in creating either. It is more formal inducement & its tricken from the an of the court on this subject and the clearest is fixed—in another how and where they are to be the belief, that his possey towards us will be there. Radiane Wood, wife cannies taking of the seperate infices assumed in elected—in others, the qualifications—the ratio—at and granefit; and Mr. Clay's inducate in the limit, has ladent a victim. espect to the judiciary department, by the can-the officers—rights of voters—the number of neur-Cabinet will assist in promoting that courses on ion and the Legisatine. To use the legal tan-thers of which they shall consists—where and when dopy the one wordains, renstitutes, appoints and the Legislature shall meet &c. every thing in a word powers," the other to create a supreme court incressing to the establishment of the said bedies that quoted with the word "ordained" from the pand all that is necessary both in form and substance is most numberly and exactly specified in the consecutive from Washington City, we are informed, that Mr. studies as which usually accompany, and stitution. In the same way more than twenty classic explainit, with a view to show the less are employed by giving birth to the exceptives of the gravity and the same way more than twenty classically accompany, and restricted to explain it, with a view to show the less are employed by giving birth to the exceptives of the gravity and the property of the gravity of th

e to parte activat the bell that " even 'correctitation whicheur own judiciary and the replace They desired, the people in this as a simple H retainers of the bar have inboured for their own were here five the and the works to that effects peculiar interest to reader obscure and end areas ing the game shook bin nerves of Mr. Ised. We are here told that the constitution has The the constitution has sten of while the wish carto dispose, - to have amended the bill by ordained, that is, has ordered, and crized of application for the judgmany, they are stall worses, for they war of an boy, and then abandoned it to its rate, ed what was left to the Logislature to execut. Waying affergury, at present, into the danger- This explication at once solves the detection ous power which this farmers bill would comer upon (which the judges in their address have enucavourthe Centry Court, to tax the Citizens of Payette to led to produce, by a misconstruction of the classe, which said to sayled the court classes and here are unlimited extent, to pave its roads with stone; in the constitution and a misstatement with regard they make a full stope! They were assate that if it might be asked, what preader interest Mr. Wick- to the namediately sacceeding act of the Legisla- they ted quited the remainder of the sante see they him to propose to run the county in debt \$50,000 lishing the court of appears, so far from being in value to tracts of land in that direction, through to its mandate, and a necessary consequence of the which these words are equally applicable were als which the road might pass! And was it from fear of provision which it is said to violate. But when created by the constitution which the repeater that the section was strick-our late judges have said, that the power to create practice of the county has forced been producty and en out of the original bill, and no notice taken of involves the power to abolish and when the soprement it would have shown noticever that express power in the Reporter! Or, was it merely from his excresive love for the town of Lexington, that he was power to create the court of appeals; it would seem without the finds of the County for the particular advantage of that place? These are questions which, possibly, Mr. Wickliffe may answer state to the antiority of that tribinal when in the state to the antiority of that tribinal when in the state to the antiority of that tribinal when in the state to the antiority of the concer of the county between the case of the Commonwealth rs. the oncer of the county in the concer of the county between the case of the Commonwealth rs. the oncer of the county between the case of the county between the case of the control of the case of the county of the concer of the county between the case of the county between the case of the county between the case of the case of the county between the case of the c bringing forward this Bill, will not be free from sus- Bank they pretended in yield against their opin ion the right of the state to tax that institution there would sucely be no further contest in the country. I two of them are fully and completely prepared for the late judges would retire to the enviable ease comployment in the business of the people by the and privacy which they court; and which they say sufficient to shield then from the reproductively the necessary inference from this state of the case they seem to apprehend that they do not retreat by Would it not be lair to presume that after the conthe monotherised "mandate" of the operscutalises [vention which was a Log slative body had provided of the people, but by the author which they lave acknowledge if the paramount law. The shown to be errougues, if expounded upon the prins | ded to, and the rules of const | 1 moust ed by stituter, to all the vacant jurisdictions which are ciples of strict grammatical construction, or by the their late address with not per their eachloy there is distinctly pointed ont! It would undountordinary acceptation in which it would be taken by the slightest equivaration to expert or recortion only have been the legitimate province of the doctrine advisced in the equipment the superioring General Assembly in the execution of its powers public, that "it is a rule of reason or common there lad not been as those surely is a direct an larguage is used a different parts of the same in led it. strument it most receive the same construction." New in reply to this opinion of the supremed Litt, it which immediately succeeded the convention and would be possible that their late benomes a right pre-various but for this rule of construction which they the court of appeals" on the grounds set forthin rave so unlockely lurnished against themselves. Their address to the people with what routempt they might possibly say, that the chief justice and would their opposition have been received! If they not employ the word create in the finisense in which the said them as they do now, "Gentlemen, you take a spice a let to the inferior courts. But in leave no right to pass a bill establishing a court of

was shewn too that the precedent of our cwn Lcg. It was applied let of the therefore courts. But in layer no right to pass a bill establishing a court of the solution they are estapted by their appeals. The court is already establishing a court of appeals. The court is already establishing a court of appeals the pass a bill establishing a court of the shewn too that the precedent of our cwn Lcg. It is not entry in the court is the court in the control of which state is precisely like out own, and by a still more recent act of the Legislature of South Colors. But Legislature of South Carolina. But Legislature constitutions the acts of the Legislature establishing the supraince courts, as having created. Lave I con an azed at such a declaration when they there, we have known for years, have not been the considered by our late Indges, as laving much implied in the act by which the court of Orleans is convention, for the act would purpose that the part excellent in the scale of authority; and the instances which have been referred to, would not have been the law creating the court of Orleans" and in the intermediate the repeated revision of the which have been refer dee, would not save been the law creating the court of Orleans and in the representatives of the people and this be more adjusted to make the relating the court for surely imay consider the title extinct lowers of the appears of the power) if they had not consider the notice some of them for the purposes of the court of Kentucky". These fragments of sending the court of Kentucky". These fragments of sending the court of the purposes of the purpose of the the rity will no doubt be found much more congenial admitted by the decision that the Legislature has late judges attempt to palm upon the cople. Woulder and prevailing with their minds; and anidst all the the same power of creating the superior as well the be not lave put an end to such cavins by testing stores which has fourth department can furnish, interior courts, and that he same language is emfull as it is of principle and precedent, axiom and played in designating the authority when exertargument d cta, & that it is no principle and precedent, axiom and played in designating the authority when exertargument d cta, & that it is no principle and precedent, axiom and played in designating the authority when exertargument d cta, & that it is no principle and precedent, axiom and played in designating the authority when exertargument d cta, & that it is no principle and precedent, axiom and played in designating the authority when exertargument d cta, & that it is no principle and precedent, axiom and played in designating the authority when exertargument d cta, & that it is no principle and precedent.

the supreme court of the U States; a power to judges have been enabled to shape out by cutting guage of another.) The Legislature are required which they bow, even where their own judgments tie constitution to pieces. It is only necessary to bring together the dissevered parts, & the collect- But all further illustration may be saved by refertricled within narrower limits than would be also played, in which atone it can consist! No, it is appar coedings in the Pittsburgh coorts in relation to a and by the constitution. Now what do we find in east that no body of magistracy is here provided; seem is detail? We find the most learned & able and yet I admit that both the Legislative and Excession by the constitution, and the whole cent itself in the made obvious that the judicinty is not created by its i tak nt of discrimination to point out in the agreed constitution the executive and Legislative departs Jacknowledge that the apprehensions of the West and 18th, to the roads of Candia. rascuber, the time distinction between the act ments would be equally perfect without it; even the had been excited by the prospect of Mr. Adams's the Legislature, and the constitutional act in rethe Legislature, and the constitution act in rethe constitution which gives being to these departto the supreme court. The first he says exthe constitution which gives being to these departto our interest. With the concluding and decisive
to our interest. With the concluding and decisive
weight which the West threw into his scale we rest
ver has broken out there to an alarming acace the most an equivocal declaration of the opin- than . In one, the time of service of their members the helief, that his policy towards us will be liber- gree; Madame Wood, wife of the Lughish Drago-

Tonotactionity as and to face don where were done at rick thirts pocket as an exartition of a me emasion of which he wist cal to disposit and they suppress ad but the path of the mar ser tence. They quote the charactors "The Judicial power of the [] commonwealth small be vested in one s greame rount. would have shown that if the softene court was created by the words "that the judicial power shall coverted therein," that the inferior courts to prinals which is not the case with regard to any o Jemanded, becomes of this argument derived from comparing the departments when it is knowlethat constitution, and the other, the Judiciary barely it is at once their inclication and interest to cripy, han ed;—carrovided with functionaries—even its ed have unanimously refused to admit to their bar. The authority of the supreme court we end street be powers endefined, in a word left a blank! What is an attention under its live on a file of the court with the court of the supreme court we end street be powers endefined. a tri usal a successor in another Logistative sody, that it in-Te dispersed tended that the latter should supply the system of Tree y aim- courts, whie' had not been esta alshed by the concourt. They have told as in their ap that to the to have created and esta lished the courts even if those as well as emmondaw that whenever the same thornty on the part of the convention which ordain-

If the ex-Judges had I cen in the Legislature

ETTE AS MUT THURSDAY MARCH 17, 1825.

EDITED BY JOHN M. M'CALLA.

There was no Mail yesterday East of Wheeling.

tance, that it becomes a duty to obey. It shall expear in our next.

MR. CLAY IN TENNES EE.

places in that state. We are inclined to think that our neighbours are intermeddling with our affairs, when they undertake that business. It is against! similar exploit.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

We give to dry the Inaugural address of Presi-

LAPAYETTE'S ARRIVAL.

the country of the extensive with the continuous firms of the governto place of the continuous firms of the governto place of the continuous firms of the governto place of the continuous firms string in which it is employed to conver, in legal office matter! They have looped off in their state- sippi and New Orleans. He would then ascend tr wents a delegation of authority. Here then next that part of the constitution from which these the Mississippi river, and visit the states bordering bare by the bighest judicial authority of our departments derive every thing, and quote a mere on it. Dis visits would be buef, as he is to be an often all clause in departments derive every thing, and quote a mere on it. Dis visits would be buef, as he is to be an often all clause in derived every thing, and quote a mere on it. Dis visits would be buef, as he is to be an often at clause in department of the battle of June, to attend the anniver bases, Gen. WILLIAM LEWIS, is to object an incomplete the Bases and the first part of the battle of Buekers Hill.

* 6: Crancle 313.

It will be seen by referring to ohr advertist g colucts, that a maching of the load of Trustee of this town has been called to take the matter into

Mr. Kremer has published in the Washington ity Gazette, his address to his constituents. It haddress, occupies six columns. The editors of the latelli- BALE RO geneer refused to publish it; but say that it has LARD, been altered from the shape it had when presented to them; and that it is much less exceptionable: We shall give extracts from it, sufficient to place he merits of his evidence before the public.

Judge Shannon has decided in the Madison cirnit court, that licences granted to attorneys by the ix-court of Appeals, were null and void.

Judge Davidge in the Henry circuit court, has refused to adjuit to record, an opinion of the court of Appeals, which was authenticated by F. P. Blair, as clerk. He has decided that the old court is the true court of Appeals.

The county court of Woodford we are inform an atturney under the license of the old court.

THE FAYETTE ROAD BILL.

We present to the people of this county, the true bad bill, which was brought into the House of Representatives. The source from which it comes r fully entitled to credit; and those who chose to confrovertit, have now an opportunity afforded them. Whether the people of Fayette county will feel that weight of gratitude alluded to in a late Reporter to their distinguished representative who claims all the merit of its origin,-or whether they will feel indignant at this attempt to saddle them with FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of DEBT or TAXES, to make a road which would directly benefit only Lexington and a small portion of the county, now remains to be seen. The whole county must have born the burden of an expenditure, which would be beneficial to a very small part; and in that small, select corps, is to be found the disinterested author of the bill. For it will be recallected that the road would have led by Mr. Wickliffe's valuable farm, two miles S. E. of Lexington.

If there is any mis-statement as to fact in the communication, or the above remarks, we shall be glad to see them rectified, because it is an infintentional one, as regards ourselves, and we believe, also our correspondent.

DOUBLE TAXES.

There has been a rangenerous and unjustifiable attempt by some loud patriots of the minority, to induce the people to believe that their taxes have argument deta. & thetitum, where would or clock ed.

With such hopes of success in the effort to bring this demonstration home, as to the doctrines around by the hope of the hard been doubled indirectly, by an act of the last Lecture the convention home, as to the doctrines around by the hope of the hard been more than nonceasked for these very ex-judges, when sealed by a decision of encounter the "poor likelyhoods" which the late great a lawyer might well have anticipated the land information on this subject. By persons who were information on this subject, by persons who were honest in their censures of the Legislature for supposed misconduct.

The fact is as follows, and we invite refutation, if incorrect. In some counties in the state, the commissioners valued property in Specie, whilst was that those counties where a specie valuation cessary for receiving GENERAL LA FAYE. E on perty. The late Legislature, in order to make all parts of the state hear an equal proportion of taxation, passed an act, by which in future, the valgation tion of property for taxation, is to be made in currency, all over the state. This is the true state of taxed by a valuation in currency

Would Fayette county have been in as good a situation in these hard times, as the rest of the Leonidas is received and shall appear in our state, had the PAYETTE ROAD BILL PASS-

FOREIGN.

BURMESE WAR

Late accounts received at l'aris from the East Indies, announce that the war with the Burme-e and the English had taken a serious turn, the former having advanced within a few leagues of Calcutta., which had been described by the rich By the last Nashville Reputlican, we find that inhabitants in consequence of being seriously Mr. Clay has been turnt in chigy in one or two threatened by the enemy. There seems to be some truth in this intelligence as we observe that a new heyy of 4000 troops had been oracrea in England, for the purpose of remlorcing the Last ladian army.

Greeks, dissentions exist. Among them Pasio Colocotront has filten a victum! he perished in a combat near Tripolitza.

TRIESTE, January 1. Letters from Corin of the 15th put aside all doubts respecting the naval combats of the 12th.

More recent dispatches informus, that au

MARBIED-Oa the 4th nist by the Rev. N. H. Hall; James I. Miller of Stelly county to Missi Street in the town of Lexington at the Upper end Harriet, daughter of Capt Wall of this town. of the lower Market House, baving thereon two On the 15th mst by the Rev. N. II Hall, Mr Presley Affrey to M s. Meinur Am strong both of this place. On the luthering Mason Brown Esq. to Miss Andi-

D. D an eminent dreme of the Pres yterian

On the 17th Jameary, near Little Rock, Arkan-

PRICES CURRENT IN SPECIE. [COHRECTIO WEEKLY.] BALE KOPE, u da

Botanic Garden.

WHISKEY,

HEMP,

TANTED a mail to quarry stones; also one him-ded Cedar posts ten feet high; also a cart by the day or job, and some young Cedars, Pines, Evergreens and other trees, shau is, &c.

Apply to JOSEPH FICKLIN P. M. LEXINGTON, March 17th, 1825 -- 11-tf.

Land and Negroes For Sale. IN pursuage to a decree of the circuit corry of Fig-ette county Ky to their February Term 1825, obtain-ed by pentico of Peter Moore's heirs: The subscriber ppeinted by the said court con missioner, to carry into effect the said decree will proceed to sell, on Pricky be 20th day of May 1825, two lots of Land, one conaining 47 acres and 32 poles the other 42 acres which land is situated in the county of Favette on the waters of the North fork of fikhorn, about ten miles North

East of Lexington -ALSO-NEGROES. Betty and two children Millissy and William; which preperty decei ded from Peter Moore dec'd to Na. cy nd Itlackwell Moore dec'd The Land is well wate ed and ritle good; the Negcoes young and v limble. A credit of 12 months will be given by the juriclaser or purchasers civing band with approved security pay-Able in gold crailver
THOMAS A RUSSELL, Concer
March 17 1825-11-2m.

OFFICIAL PRIZE LIST OF SECOND DAYS OR WASHING Grand Masonic Hall Tottery

SIXTH CLASS, Which thok place at the Lour tell ouse on the con-14th of Match, in presence of the vaci-others required by low whose there is his did the Manager's Office

Fortunate Nos. drawn from the 1 1.—No. 29,....2.—No. 21, ...3. No.-The Manager has the honour of amounting to lowing as the result, agreeably to come. The Ticket having for its Combination, Nun-Tharte in Twenty one, and Twenty mine, has or

\$530 IN SPECIE!!!

All Tickets having apon them two numbers \$10 ach. Every I cket having one of the above drawn noto-pers only, have drawn two dollars eas. OF ASH WILL BE PAID with our usual primptness as some as the Prize Tickers are presented

J. M. HIKE Manager.

Lexington March 14 1825.

NOTICE.

N ELECTION for a Wrustee to supply the place of Dr C W CLOUD, resigned will be held at the Court house in Lexington on Salunday the 25th of March 1835, to commence at 9 o'clock \ M. By order of the board of trustees. JOSEPH TOWEER cbt

Lexington March 17-11-11

Trustees of Lexington A CALLED MEETING of the board of tresters will be held this of ernoon at 3 o'clock P M at die usual place to take such steps as may be thought ne-His expected visit to this place. by order of the

CHAIRMAN. Lexington March 17, 1825-11-tt.

FOR SALE.

"GUSE AND LOT in the town of Nichobies A Jestamine county known by its mimber, 15 1 a as to the terms of sale, of Michael Rice

DANI' L J. 0 * Jessamine county March 17 1825—11—11

Lexington Library.

towards the purchase towards the property of the dollars. towards the purchase of the Texicgton in ibrary loose and Lot, will please to take notice to the secand instalment at their satiscit, ion will be one due on the 10th of wext mon b

ALL OTHERS, indebted to the Library abscription or fir centubutions are also r to make payment in order to coable the high Published contract by paying \$850 specie which due at the above date.

By end r of the Board of page 4.

Lexington Mar h 17 1825 - 15-3 STATE OF KENTUCKY, / FFBRUALY

FAVETTE CH.CUTT SUT.) TERM 1 25. JOHN GORHAM, COMPLAINANT, Austron Cavins's beirs & others

tion of the complainant it is oldered that unless the said defendants do appear here on or belose the first by clours, at lunc term and answer to econoplainants bill the same shall be taken a reconfessed agains them and it is first or ordered the a copy of this order be userted the some authorised new spaper published in this tommon, ealth for two months successively agree-

THOMAS BODLEY, c. f. c. c.

(11 KEV, r. q.)

EDWARD WEST COMPLAINANT, AGAINST CHANCERY

WM. H. TEGARDEN & JACOB SHRYOCK DEETS In persuance of a derice of the Honourable the Payotte Circuit Couch made at the Permary term 18.5 in the above on se, there will be expused to sale at public auction on the 13th day of April next two valuable lots of Ground situate on Water

Stephen Young, and Alexander Drennan. Toey will be said seperately on a credit of two years for lawful money of the Control States. But I with approved security learning laterest from the date will be required from the parchaser. Said property or so much thereof as may be nocessary, will be sold to satisfy the Complament certain sines of many as specified in said decree. The fille to the across repetty is believed to be unquestionable. Sale will take prove on the previses at 11 4.31.

JO APRI FOWLER, Cower, Lex, March 16 15.5. - t,



POETRY.

EXTRACT

FROM REGG'S MADOR OF THE MOOR. What art thou, Love! or who may thee define! Where lies thy bourn of pleasure or of pain? No sceptre, graved by Reason's band, is thine. Child of the mnistened eye and burning brain, Of glowing fancy, and the fervid vein, That soft on hed of roses lov'st to rest,

And erop the flower where lurks the deadly bane!

Oh many a thorn those dear delights invest, Child of the rosy cheek, and heaving snow-white breast!

Thou art the genial balm of virtuous youth, And point'st where Honour waves her wreath on high;

Lake the sweet breeze that wanders from the armth. Thou breatu'st upon the soul, where embryo's

lie Of new delights the treasures of the sky! Who knows thy trembling watch in bower o.

even, Thy earliest grateful tear, and incling sigh? Oh never was to yearning mortal given So dear delights as thine, then habitant of freaven

Oh I will worship even before thy dust, When my dimined eye no more thy smile can

While this deserted bosom beats, it must Still beat in unison with hope and thee! For I have wept o'er porished ecstacy, And o'er the fall of beauty's early prime! But I will dream of new delights to be. When moon and stars have ceased their range sublime

And angels rung the knell of all-consuming

The rainbuw's levely in the eastern cloud: The rose is beauteous on the bonded thorn; Sweet is the evening ray from purple shroud, And sweet the orient blushes of the morn; Sweeter than all, the beauties which adorn The femalo form in youth and maiden bloom! Oh why should passion ever man suborn Towork the sweetest flower of Nature's doom, And east o'er all her joys a reil of cheeriess gloom?

Oh fragile flower! that blossoms but to fade! One slip, recovery or recal defies? Thou walk'st the dizzy verge with steps unstaid, Fair as the habitants of yonder skies!

Like them thou fallest never more to rise! Oh fragile flower for thee my heart's in pain! Haply a world is hid from mortal eyes, Where thou may'st smile in purity again, And shine in virgin bloom, that shall remain.

General Kleber, who had formerly been commander in chief, with a strong opinion of his own desert, and the remembrance of his successful conduct, felt aggrieved at the appointment of another person above lim, and with peculiar jealonsy that of general Bonaparte, who so young was 17, as already his commander. He often took occasion 18 " to display his mortification at holding the situation of a subaltern. It happened on an account of a subaltern. of a subaltern. It happened on an occasion that Napoleon ordered him to make a particular movement with the carps. Kleber, not disposed to perform this manduvre, from an opinion that it would, not succeed, was indiscreet enough to express his disapprobation before the aid-de-camp who had brought him the dispatel es. He was in consequence again ordered to perform this service, and refusing directed to proceed to head quarters. Arriving there he found Napoleon surrounded by his whole staif.

Kleber entered with great unimation, and even auger in his countenance, and the staff officers of Napoleon were led to expect a violent interniew between the generals. Their attention was natural ally turned to the commander in chief, whose slight form, leaoness and paleness, and, on the whole, a general air of latigue, contrasted with the almost heroic personal appearance of Kleher. Napoleon. who perceived the impression on the minds of his staff; with his usual piercit g glance changed at once his appearance, and with an unusual animation and brilliancy of tone he called "which of us is here above the other! Xou, general Klober, may have that ndvantago by a head in height. Commitanother act of insubordination and you will lose that distinction!-Retire!"

A private letter from Madrid gives the following anecdote of King Ferdinand and the Infanta;-About a twelvemonth back, when the king attended the concert of Lopez, the principal painter the Infanta expressed a wish to join in the dance and was preparing to begin when his Majesty tole er it was not the etiquette for the Infantas of Spain to dance. "Tis a stupid etiquette," she replied. and the sooner laid aside the better."

The Bell Tavern.

On Jefferson street near the Court House,

LOUISVILLE Ky.

5 Now occupied by the undersigned, where gentee landers and travellers can have as good; coordinatens as any in Leuisville at the Lexington prices AMOS TOWARDS.

Louisville Ky Feb 10th 1825-17-3m.

his the President of the United States in In pursual cool law, 1, 12 MIS MUNICE, President the United Stores, do bereby declare and now, mown, that a public safe will be held at the Land G fice at Talialisser, in Horida, in the third Mendey of visy must furthe disposal of the following lands, viz-

Cownship to sulfrof range 1 west of the Meridian Fire 2 and 2 northerf Range 1 do. do Practice at 3 do. do do do Fractional 3 do. do. Foweship I south I and 2 north 1 2 3 4 and 5 ea 1 2 3 4 and 5 1 2 3 4 and 5 Fractional township 3 1 2 3 4 and 5. The sale will commence with the low st. number 1 section, ownseip, and rango, and priceed in regula-num cocal order. The lands reserved by the late for

se at a bons, crother purposes, win he excluded from Given under my land, at the City of Washington this twenty sixth day of January 1825.

JAMES MONROU.

By the President. GLO GRANAM, Commissioner of the General I and Offi

CAUTION.

THE public are bereful cantioned against trading to two notes, executed by me, 10 . Her. Auch sop, a he 3d day of this month, one for two lamated collars) in commonwealths paper, and the other for torse law ir. d and s xty dodlers in easter bonds, if r. Common wealths naper, both bonds due two days after date es I am determined not to pay said notes, unless com-belled by law, as I have not received, entire value to

JOHN S. BLACKRORD. March 5th--10-3t*

J.M. PIKE,

TANIS TEN SHIRPS of OLD MENTUCKS B.NK SLO W. Plan apply at he worker. Tree 100 21 1025 -- 10-(f.

White to I don't wille TLESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lex-ington & vicinity, that he intends CLOSING the practice of DUNTISTRY in Merch. He may e found at virs. Keens Inn. March 26, 1825 -9 3th,

exagton female arademy

eault payment in advance. Rebourding, lodging, washin the Delover.

r its emaralent. Lexington, March 28, 1825 ---

REMOVAL

THOMAS Q ROBIN 13

CONTINUES to Side unity of the Side ENTERTAINME ommedate trois 100 - 1 1 V

The louse ac. We will furnished aid my pany nest excited a used white general satisfaction. Barrodsonryh March 1, 1525-1-4.

W. T. BARRY,

will arrend to histosines in the Pergue Circuit Court, And JAMES SHANNON Esq. act COL James
ARK in the Josephine Circuit Court, in aid of his
are partner, CAPTAIN TIEBATTS .Lexington Feb 24 1325-8-11.

Whittemore's Morthine (mas. Ning-toon, Twenty sev o, Thank one, less drawn Tot Sale by Charles Doane, Cincinnati, (1 m. by 5 No. 31 wire. a \$2.25 pr. sq r. f t. 4 ... 4 ... 32 ... 237}

2.373 6 32 16 4 33 4 ia bi Ip

al cloute our Pemp tarks of Cin impatti Pch 21 1385-3-4t

Ten Pollars Renard.

ANAMAY from the subscriber on the 19th Dant in apprentic to the trace of house Cirpener paged JAMES HAWILFOR. He had en when e writt over a chort car sinct coatce, dark prans over is a dia bail worn for bot. The is a lar datine face & Pealso fore with him two new conto ditts, and a pair of jeans overalls in addition to what

A) , person delivering him to me, shall receive the bove reward at lail persons are worned not to harbour him.

Lexington 18 b. 04, 1825-8-4t.

One Cent Reward.

TARAM At from the subscriber living a lington on the twenty-first of February 2011 V 2.W 1. 20 and reed apprentice to the Calmer hasi-es the is about 18 years old 5 free 6 justo my . Lo or plexion, blue eves dark bein down look when sign on to aplears somewhat intimoisted, for considered in the presentation in the particular and pant focus and a conor hat the above icward will be given if brong a back! ome but no charges paid, all persons are forewarm

TIOM, S.B. MEGOWAN. Lexington Feb 24, 18 5 8 st The Ch & Branch, (Date the Ky) will publish the have three times and forward their account to the

an harocuring ham as I am determined to presecute

GE 1111 SIGN CROSS KEYS N. M. SIM(SON)

S remove team Judans Foreind Hee-I to the trick looks furnierly occupand by Wyani Mesonen, where he intends econing Dupey's Oil wilkey, by the Gull maid Barrd, ds. all

the softm of early process.

The lightest of the ferneshed with the best the market of the free stablest. The free free stable stable is the free free stable stable stable stable stablest. ot provender this His gas conditioning been nevely parties in constitution for turners and things in N. B. Alternate learning obsertified recognits with a recognition of the control 14x 140 1 1. 1. -5 - 6.

FAW NOTH M

JAMES SHANNON, Late of Who . . . (&. All the practice low in the forcing and concept of the Projectic, and the thretine Courts of Reach and researched to him will revere promote attention. Useffice is an Short Street.

Lex Dec. 20, 1824—35.44.

Lifferary. THE undersigned Printices but ly the pullforthat the nave crep used a competent teacher and open dia gram-our school at Asabot tinh pressing bons, seven inde-tour Fres of Lexington, where will be taught the tarin

id Greek languages and all these branches prepar tony o entering endage. Hourding may be had in respects definitions to the mightourhood on moderate terms. from 40 to 50 do lais in specie] ROBERT STRWART,

WHILER BULLOUF, CHOT CHOS. Equality County Jan'y, 16 1825- 2-tf

Tits publicare bereby a nified that any person or is my found taking or living down any fince or fen ces or utting down by tember on any of our proba-Law; he way stock found trespassing on said premises (our feedacts excepted) shall be taken up as estrays and dean with as the Law directs

JOSPIN BEARD, Sen. H. BEAPIL J'S N. PEASD. I VORLNOF DALY, PRO N. 18 APLEAR. WILLIAM ROMAN.

panuaru 27 1895-4-3t

LEXINGTON. BREWERY.

FRIIC subscriber informs the public, that he has on-pley deer redevices boxes 110 every way qualified for 1. lusiness to sup-rintend Are week, and that it is now complete operation. He was PORTE. BEER & AL!

s, quality and at the usual piles. sure requested to bring in what merel antable Tythey have now on hand, for which he will typer limital in currency A ! he will CXINGIGHT TERM TO STRUCTURE for ready to purchase any quantity of the same quality of the Issued Viz.

August Terms as usual viz.

He has a quantity of a Eff which he will supply to

WALTER CONNELL

Botanic Garden. DROFUSALS will be received for the following Work

rab and ploog! about 7 seres of ground. or about 60 square yards with Jarstines of 120 Cobic yards of a stone lence. Sail on a board tence 7 feetbigh, an und part

Size to towal "of art lan bark and other objects" y the day or

OFFICIAL PRIZE LIST

OF TIRST DAY'S DRAWING, STATH, CLASS, Scand Masonic Hall Lottery, Prefer took piace at the Court House on Theseay last, in mexes ce of the Manistrates and others * NEORMS The offends that Thomas M. HICFOCK I VV has, in measure of the American and others AAMES E. HAVES, & JAMES S. ANON I says proported by law, whose verificates are ided in the Man-

Fortunate Nos. Gravn from the Wheel. 1.--No. 19....2-No. 31...3. No.-27. The Manager has the honour of announcing the folowing as the result, agree by to Scheme.
The Ticket having for its Conducation, Numbers

All Tackets brying by on their Nos. 19, 31—being the "results croud Nos. a navin from the wheel, are cutiled to PF TY DOLLARS. SPELD. FACILITY

Such Lockets as have Nos 19, 27+ being the first of and treat draws, recontitled to 10 Hor Lander Arth.

Tickets bod g. Sas. 27, 31—being the record land that decentition to FIVE BULLAGE SACH.

3 J. GASCE of P. L. BE P. AD with one isual prempicss as soon as the Prize tickets represented J. M. PIKE, Manager.

Lex. Peb. 17th 1895-7 REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed by SMITH SHOP to the Corner of Apper Street, between the Episcopal and Methodist Courches, victobe carries on the

WHITE SMITH BUSINESS in its varie as branches, via Scale Beams and Steelyards made and repaird. The from work for all cuts of Machinery, Hearth from discost always on and for sale, Locks repaired &c. &c.

He tenders los tianks to his former friends, and ssures them and the public that no pains shall be spared to make them well satisfied back in quality & perce of the work done at his shop.

"Horse Shoeing and other kinds of Blacksmith Work is done at his Shop at the customary prices, THOMAS STUDMAN. N. B. Two or three bands will be taken to learn the trade.

Pet. 10, 1825 .- 6.-17. Book

BINDING.

BEETR. DRENNAN & SONS, RESPECT FULLY is form the public that they carry in the above business of posite the lower market house exampton. Any contrands they may be favoured with, shall be than tradity acted a to.

liks & Cloths Dyed black, blue, and vactores calcuts

Mens' Clothes Scorred, and the Colone renewed. Lexigton Feb. 10, 1025----- 6-48

Garden Seeds. Of the last year's growth, For Sale by the Subscri-

Patent Polish Shee Blacking, Sortable for ladies' as well as gentle ven's stoes; i preservative to the leather, and gives a legitiful olish, at 25 cents currency a single box, and z. or cent deduction, wholesale. For the conve-tence of tamilies, it will be seld at 50 cents pr ortal, arthogator buses. He has likevine for sale i

Castor Od, Va ... Ol. Pata, Famish, Sec. JOHN STICENLY. rear Borny brak. Lexington Pch., 8 = 0-4.

HUMP WANTED

MI thest price we me given the nactionals.

10. no by J. M. Pike, or Lockerby and McOnationals.

10. Son. 18, 1834 (19) 5

DANL MCCARTY PAYNER W PRAZER. W. We united in the proctice of the LaW in one De-out and County) ours of Payetie County. One d to. Their office is on Main-street, I exangion. Le congrun, 8 pienbie 2, 18, 4.--36.-tf

To the Public.

The partnership hertofore existing between the hand. observious under the name and arm of CONNEAL Jabuary 19th, 1825-2-46 and McM MION has been dissolved by nortical con-tent, and Walter Connell has become the sole proprictor of the Brewery heretofore owned by said form. All persons indebted to said firm are request ted to make payment to said Connell, as he alone is authorized to collect the debts. Those having claims against said fifm are notified to call in said Connell in order to have the same adjusted WALPER CONNELL,

JOHN McMARGN. Oct 0 1814.-41.-11.

DRAUSIA JENIARY. Grand Masonic Hall Lottery of E Burgara

SINTH CLASSITITINEW SERIES. HIGHLST PRIZE 2000 DOLLARS SPECIE

	BRI	LLIANT	STARME.	
1	Priz of	\$2,000	is	\$2,000
1	3.8	1,000	13	1,010
1		53:1	14 -	530
3.5	4.6	160	19	3,200
32	6.6	50	i,	1,1,60
33	46	25	is	600
4	4.6	10	is	621)
128	1.5	5	js	8:8
2075	46	- စု	ia	5,1154
				-
3267	Prizes	emounting to		616.302

Lvery Prize payable in Specie at PINE'S OFFICE, ed the plansere offered to the public. the moment they are drawn Whole Wekets \$2.50, Specie or its equivalent—Stares on promotion.—After 1st Dearing they advance to

\$3-ofter zd to \$350. J. M. PIKE, Manager. Office Moin street near the Court House, Lex. Ky. Where prizes amounting to above ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND

DULLARS.

Have been sold and promptly paid within the last. two years. — TICKETS in all the EASTERN LOTTEFULS constantly for sale at the Eastern OFFICE of the total prize paid at the above FORIUNATE distilling, I teel it my doty to state to the public

FOR SALE. A Valuable ESTATE in Land and Negroes.

TYME tract of land on which I reside in the county of Jessamme, contaming eight hundred and sixty-three acres principally inclused and not surpassed by any in Keptucky, in soil. There are about vation, the ballance finely timbered. His situation to any plan i have even seen, and helicire the Spirit admits of a handsome division erder into two or three both this way is equal to any now made in this enements and would be sold in divisions to accom- states modate prichasers. It is admirably calculated for a stock farm, or any other agricultural parsuit.

AN excellent site for a DISTILLINY, supplied by a never failing stream upon which 2533 one has been conducted for many years.

I would also self as fixely young negroes, ten of

together with the present any of about 150 a res of crn, with rve, out, and hay, also the farming men- Versailles Ky Jan 29 1825-3-4! UANIEL PRICE ils. But little is hazapled in the assertion that a Ruch tacketts viagone of the above down number in one value le real estate, surves, and personal pri-only have draw. Two lighting has blatter. perivel as consellour neer offered for sale in this The whole would be exchanged for United States stock or sold at its reasonable value upon terms of mutual advantage.

S. H. WOODSON. Jessemine county, Sept 9, 1924 17-4f.

LEXINGTON BRASS INON AND BELL



TOUTINUTS to carry on the FOUNDRING RUSH I NESS, in the town of Coungton, second door below he Theatre, Wat restrict, where all kinds of Brass and keen Work for Machinery, Sec.

may be had on the shortest innice. Also, will be kep on hond BELLS for Taverns, morses, Cows; refined Wagen. Cowrage and Gig B PTES; tratter's, Tailor's and FLAT (RONS; Scale Weights and Wall brens; Gun Am ntines and Clock Carriags; Rivets and abl Cocks, with man, other articles too tedious to rice from May 16, 1822- 5-4F.

LAW NOTICE.

ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE attorney and Counsellor at Law. W Lex ngton, April 6 1 34-15-16



A, ply to T. KAND. Main-street Lexington 1'ab. 17 .- 7 (f

MORGCCO

MARUPACTORI.

FEXILE Subscriber respectfully informs the jul-A that he bas commerced disable his nes in Lexugton on A. am Street; and from a long expense come minocoffle principal cities in Incepe, and the United States also; le flatters linself ne will is the other will reacherly accord the Course of seasa produce erticles in his time could to any in the Union one. Woodfied spett, there and trant the bases constitutely for Shee Makers, Platters, Ceach Makers suitable for Slee Makers, Hatters. Ceach Makers bed to their management will be means mounty attend. Sadlers and Book I malers which he will sell twee you at Their office is on Main-street, I exangion. percent less than reported skins.

This he hopes well induce the consumers in the Western Country to give a preference to their our manufacture

N. B. A constant supply of balters WOOL on PATRICE GLOILGAN.

DS. WALTER WARFIELD.



AS REFURNED TO LENING. # A 19N, and resonned the practice of MEDICIAE in connection with ris son Die, C. P. Wangestad : Their shop. is kept as the upper corner of sorrens. Row, opposite the Court house Lexing line, Jug. 1.th, 1824-19.

New Invention.

MONG the numerous Linds of useful inventions that have recently appeared before the public, he subscriber would introduce that of making SPIRITEOUS LIGHORS, on an ampréveil par l' both as it regards feel and laiteur. So much so, that I will warrant a saving of one half of the tref, and one third of the labour which is consumed in the old. ways of distiiling. Stills made in this way do not burn the spirits, and can be made to any size, to make from one to six harrels of whishey in a day. Persons recling dr pesed to purchase rights for in-dividuals, or for a county, of the above invention, will please call at the Union Mills, Jessamine county where they can see stills on that plan in successful operation, making upwards of ONE RENDRED GALLOAS a day. Should they wish to purchase rights, Mr. David Crozierat the Union Mills is anthorized to sell them. The following certificates from gentlemen who have erected the stills and Iri-

> DAVID CUTLER, Deventor and patentee.

January 20, 1925 -- 3-11. Having purchased the patent right of Mr David Cutter, on a new plan of distillation, and having had

a fair trial on the subject, I have no besitation in stating it has far exceeded my expectation both in saving fuel and tabor: I state farther it exceeds any thing I have ever seen: Given under my hand this 5th day of Japuary 1825: A: YOUNG:

After baving a fair trial of your improved plan of

that it far exceeds any thing of the kim's know of as it respect. Stel, labour, and convenience. The product of the grain appears to be better, and the spirit purer, than that made in the ordinary reone:

Given undermy hand this 17th day of Junuary 1825: Nicholaeville: JOSEPH H CHRISMAN.

MR DAVID CUTLER! Having fully tested by experiment an improved plan of Distillers by Scham Invented by Mr. D. Cutler, I besitate not to say, that if is lar superithree hundred and lity acres of the tract in culti- or ir point of economy both of Labour and and to any plan i have ever seen, and helieve the Spirit.

> D. CROZER: Union Mills J. examina County K. Jun 10th 1825;

SOU KEW ARD.

whom are men and boys accustomed to, and capacle " Will give the above reward in notes of the Comwhom are men and boys accustomed to, and capable. The real has tank, for the apprehension and conof performing farming business. Four of the boys siction of the person, who brokesimo my store room in baye leen during the last year engaged in a hagging. Virtue of the nerson, who broke among store room in the town of Versons s, on the right of the time and factory. The residue of the negrees are likely wo-factory. The residue of the negrees are likely wo-factory, girls, and children. The purchaser may also dreddellars principally in tickets said by the subdred deltars principally in tickets issued by the submbtain with the premises a valuable stock of
broad hieres & Colts

Cattle, sheep & hors,
a disfulery with its
apparatus capable of
prediction and exchange then for other tickets, or
to receive the commonweard's notes for them. The
public are descret to observe particularly of whom they
receive the story of the above demonstration issued by

FUR SALE

ACRES OF PERST RATE LANDI

One mile and a haltfrom Lexington on the Frantifort road, nearly one half is timble red land, the bal lance is in a good state of oultivations a frame house and Orchard, and care of the best springs in Payetto county, and an indisputable title. The above land being the property of William L. McConnell dec'd, and is now offered for sale low for CASH by the beirs of said dee'd. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Lexington, and the terms will be made known by him and the land shown. &c.

Lev. April 1, 1924---14---1f. WHISKEY WHISKEY of a SUPERIOR - UALITY for sale by the BARREL

HAVID MEGOWAN. upper end of the market house. LUXINGTON MAY 1617, 1624-20-t.f.

GEORGE ROBINSON.

Cloc's and Watch making. THE Subscriber tenders his services in the fine of his profession, to the citizens of Lexit glod and its vicinity, and informs them that, in contraction with Me. P. Bain's Bal-Sterr, near the Pest-Office, be will repair every description of gold and solver Watches. Having had six year's expirence in one of the first Shaps in Philadelpha, he hopes by his residuals effection to busices and the faithful expension of the work carusted to

him, to ment a portion of public | attornge.

E. WILLIAMS.



May 6, 1824 - 19 - (C.

FOR SALE A SMALL PARM OF SU AU DE In the unmediate nois Abourhouse

LEXINGTON. STIFERE are en it. comfortable buildings for broad for ities if neversary-good water-meacens relands, -- nder good to ree-and sufficiency of work?

and: Terms can be read very favourable,
Apply to CHARLES WHAKINS,
or Col. AMES TROTTER Lex. Aug. 27th 4021-57-16